1	William Lee Kelly	X FILEDRECEIVED		
2	6126 Leaning Rock Ct. N. Las Vegas, NV 890	31enteredserved on		
3	P: 702-427-2763	JULY 09, 2025		
4	4 Email: William.Lee.Kelly@gmail.com			
5	Pro Se Plaintiff	BY: /S/ RJDG DEPU		
6				
7 8		ATES DISTRICT COURT FRICT OF NEVADA		
9	W. W			
10 11	William Lee Kelly Plaintiff,	Case Number:		
12	VS.			
13 14 15	Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) Defendant.	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL Yes No		
16	JURIS	SDICTION		
17 18 19 20 21 22	because the claims arise under the Con alleged violations of the Due Process of provisions of the Securities Exchange	ion over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 astitution and laws of the United States, including Clause of the Fifth Amendment and relevant Act of 1934. Jurisdiction is also proper under f the plaintiffs live in the same state as any of the is more than \$75,000.		
23	VI	ENUE		
24 25 26 27	substantial part of the events or omission	da under 28 U.S.C. § 1391 (b)(2) because a ons giving rise to the claim occurred within this t, and the harm resulting from Defendant's conduc		
28 29		business in Washington, D.C., but its conduct had nationwide, including the Plaintiff in this District.		
30				
31				

INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

4. Because this lawsuit arose in Clark County, it should be assigned to the Southern Division of this Court.

36 PARTIES

- 5. Plaintiff is a United States Army veteran residing at 6126 Leaning Rock Ct. North Las Vegas, Nevada 89031 and can be contacted at 702-427-2763. Plaintiff was an investor in the security known as MMTLP and suffered direct financial harm and due process violations as a result of actions taken by Defendant FINRA.
- 6. Defendant Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (FINRA) is a private corporation acting under Congressional mandate as a self-regulatory organization (SRO) for broker-dealers in the United States. FINRA is headquartered at 1735 K Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20006. It is tasked with overseeing securities markets, regulating broker-dealers, and enforcing compliance with financial industry rules. FINRA operates under the oversight of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

INTRODUCTION

- 7. This action is brought by Plaintiff, a retail investor and shareholder of MMTLP, seeking redress for actions taken by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA") that exceeded the scope of its lawful authority and resulted in significant financial harm and constitutional due process violations.
- 8. Plaintiff alleges that on or around December 8, 2022, FINRA published a revised corporate action notice regarding the security MMTLP. This notice omitted the *Pay Date* for the distribution of shares in Next Bridge Hydrocarbons, Inc., and stated that the MMTLP symbol would be deleted effective December 13, 2022 (Exhibit C). This contradicted the public statements made by Meta Materials Inc., which had clearly communicated that the record date would be December 12, 2022, and the distribution (Pay) date would occur after market close on December 14, 2022 (Exhibit A).
- 9. Rather than correcting the confusion introduced by the revised corporate action, FINRA imposed a **U3 trading halt** on MMTLP effective December 9, 2022—prior to the record date—freezing trading activity and preventing shareholders from buying, selling, or managing their positions in what would have been the final days of trading (Exhibit E).
- 10. Plaintiff contends that FINRA's publication of an incomplete and misleading corporate action notice, and its subsequent decision to halt trading based on the very instability it helped create, constitutes an abuse of discretion, a violation of procedural due process,

and an overreach beyond its statutory and delegated authority as a self-regulatory organization.

11. Plaintiff seeks declaratory relief, damages, and other appropriate remedies to hold FINRA accountable for the harm caused by its mismanagement and failure to adhere to fundamental principles of fairness, accuracy, and transparency.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- 12. The preferred share known as MMTLP was created as a result of the reverse merger between Torchlight Energy Resources, Inc. ("TRCH") and Meta Materials Inc. ("Meta Materials" or "MMAT"), in which TRCH shareholders were issued preferred shares to retain rights to TRCH's legacy oil and gas assets. These assets were later designated for spinoff into a new entity, Next Bridge Hydrocarbons, Inc. ("Next Bridge"). In connection with the planned spinoff, Meta Materials issued a corporate communication to its shareholders stating that the distribution date of Next Bridge shares would be December 14, 2022, with a record date of December 12, 2022. Following the distribution, Next Bridge would become a privately held company, and the Series A Preferred shares (MMTLP) would be canceled (Exhibit A).
- 13. On December 6, 2022, FINRA published an initial Corporate Action Notice that incorrectly stated MMTLP shares would be canceled effective December 13, 2022, one day prior to the issuer's stated Pay Date. This misalignment with Meta Materials' public disclosures caused immediate concern among investors and market participants (Exhibit B & AO).
- 14. On December 7, 2022, Jeff Mendl, Vice President of OTC Markets, publicly stated that the last day for trading MMTLP would be December 12, 2022, aligning with Meta Materials' record date. During the interview, Mendl used the term "deleted," which did not appear in FINRA's initial corporate action notice but was later introduced in FINRA's revised notice on December 8, 2022. This suggests that Mendl may have had prior knowledge of the upcoming revision to the corporate action notice. His emphasis on the December 12th trading date underscores the disruption caused by FINRA's premature U3 trading halt on December 9, 2022, and highlights the confusion surrounding FINRA's action. (Exhibit AF)
- 15. On December 8, 2022, FINRA published a revised Corporate Action Notice that further compounded the confusion. The revised notice omitted any reference to the distribution or pay date of December 14th and changed the status of MMTLP shares from being "cancelled" to "deleted," still listing the effective date as December 13, 2022 (Exhibit C). The omission of the Pay Date, along with the premature deletion date, created a material inconsistency with the issuer's guidance. By effectively terminating trading one day prior

- to the correct distribution date and omitting critical information, this revised notice introduced market confusion, undermined fair access, and contributed to the basis for the U3 trading halt.
- 16. As a result of FINRA's revised corporate actions, concern grew regarding how unsettled trades would be handled, and whether purchasers in the final trading days would receive the distribution. FINRA cited these concerns as justification to implement a U3 trading halt on MMTLP effective December 9, 2022, three days prior to the final anticipated trading day of December 12, the record date. FINRA's decision to halt trading effectively froze all trading activity and blocked investors from managing or liquidating positions ahead of the spinoff. (Exhibit E)
- 17. As a result of FINRA deleting the MMTLP symbol the U3 halt became permanent. MMTLP was never reopened for trading, and investors were forcibly transitioned into holding shares of a non-traded, privately held company—Next Bridge Hydrocarbons—without an opportunity to respond, exit, or otherwise manage their investments during the final days of public trading. (Exhibit AA)
- 18. FINRA later issued a public FAQ attempting to justify the U3 halt on the basis of risks to orderly settlement (Exhibit D). However, the disruption cited by FINRA was directly caused by its own failure to accurately reflect the issuer's timeline in the December 8 Corporate Action Notice and its failure to adhere to FINRA Rule 6490 and FINRA Rule 3110 (Exhibit I & AP). This flawed revision introduced market uncertainty, failed to include the critical Pay Date, and conflicted with Meta Materials' public guidance even though they had 3 months to review the corporate action (Exhibit AT).
- 19. Prior to the trading halt, the Next Bridge Hydrocarbons prospectus, filed with the SEC, explicitly referenced the potential for a short squeeze and the possibility that the value of MMTLP shares could "rise significantly" (Exhibit AH). This statement, which was specifically required by the SEC before approval, reveals the significant market pressure and potential volatility that FINRA "ignored" when it decided to impose the U3 trading halt on December 9, 2022. FINRA failed to account for the real possibility of a significant market disruption caused by excessive short interest and, instead, protected the interests of those involved in the manipulation of MMTLP. By doing so, FINRA acted with willful disregard for its duty to protect investors and ensure market fairness. This coordinated failure to act on the potential for market volatility and manipulation further supports the claim that FINRA's actions were not only arbitrary but may have been designed to shield certain market participants from the consequences of their illegal activities, including the failure to cover short positions. As a result, broker-dealers like TradeStation ran out of shares to transfer into NextBridge Hydrocarbons (Exhibit AZ).

- 20. In the 9 days leading up to the reverse merger between TRCH and MMAT, an estimated 320 million shares were shorted (Exhibit AL) despite a TRCH float of only 165 million shares (Exhibit AM), indicating naked short selling and potential market manipulation. When MMTLP began trading shortly after the merger, it opened at \$0.01, with about 3 million shares quickly bought at that price, allowing hedge funds to cover their massive short positions at the lowest possible price. This trading event, which was initially intended to be a non-tradable preferred share (Exhibit AN & AW), directly correlates with the failure to cover short positions prior to the merger and further underscores the manipulation that FINRA failed to address. By allowing MMTLP to become tradable without an accurate Form 211 (Exhibit G & AX), FINRA effectively facilitated the protection of illegal short selling activities while further depriving investors of their property rights.
- 21. On December 8, 2022, (the last day of trading before the U3 halt) the short volume reached an all-time high, with over 9 million shares shorted—three times the daily short volume, marking the largest single-day short interest in MMTLP's history (Exhibit AV). This extraordinary spike in short sales occurred just one day before the U3 halt, raising questions as to whether short-sellers were tipped off about the impending halt, as it is highly unlikely that this level of short interest was due to market forces alone, especially given the timing of the halt and the lack of transparency surrounding its justification (Exhibit AS).
- 22. FINRA's actions in halting the trading and deleting the symbol allowed brokers to carry the short position into a privately held company (NextBridge Hydrocarbons) without the need for them to close their short positions (Exhibit L). This effectively shielded the short-sellers from the consequences of the distribution, as brokers simply issued placeholders and random CUSIPs for the shares, enabling short positions to remain open without any resolution. FINRA's actions, therefore, deprived investors of their property rights and ability to liquidate and manage their positions, while simultaneously protecting the short-sellers from having to cover their positions. This series of events underscores the arbitrary and capricious nature of FINRA's conduct, which led to the deprivation of investors' property (MMTLP shares) without proper due process.
- 23. FINRA's failure to act, despite detecting fraud (Exhibit AD), and its reliance on "coding errors" to explain the removal of MMTLP from the Threshold List (Exhibit K), raises significant concerns about both regulatory oversight and investors' due process rights. Despite MMTLP being on the Threshold List for 45 days (Exhibit AU), indicating substantial short interest and potential failure-to-deliver issues, FINRA failed to adequately address these concerns, leading to the U3 trading halt and symbol deletion. This failure to act promptly, coupled with the subsequent claim of a coding error, suggests that FINRA's actions were arbitrary and capricious, depriving investors of their

property (MMTLP shares) without proper notice or an opportunity for recourse, directly violating their due process rights.

- 24. Furthermore, on February 8, 2024, Greg McCabe, CEO of Next Bridge Hydrocarbons, publicly disclosed that foreign firms had approached Next Bridge seeking to purchase shares far exceeding the 2.65 million short shares FINRA reported (Exhibit AJ). McCabe also pointed out the limitations of FINRA's ability to oversee foreign firms and disputed FINRA's characterization of the short interest position as "nominal." This disclosure directly contradicts FINRA's short interest estimate, highlighting the significant investor demand that FINRA failed to account for when imposing the trading halt. The failure to recognize the scale of investor interest, coupled with the inability to properly oversee foreign firms involved in the transaction, further underscores the unjustified and arbitrary nature of FINRA's actions and the continuing harm caused by its decision to halt trading.
- 25. Greg McCabe and George Palikaras (Former MMAT CEO) disputes FINRA's role in the corporate actions, emphasizing the discrepancy between Meta Materials' stated distribution date of December 14, 2022, and FINRA's deletion date of December 13, 2022 (Exhibit AK & AO). McCabe pointed out that this discrepancy exacerbated confusion for investors and further highlights the flaws in FINRA's handling of the corporate action. This misalignment in dates further supports the claim that FINRA's actions were arbitrary, violated FINRA rule 6490, and led to the deprivation of investors' rights without due process.
- 26. Moreover, in April 2024, a Schedule 13D filed by BiTech Technologies Corporation disclosed the reuse of CUSIP 89102U103 (Exhibit X)— the same identifier originally assigned to Torchlight Energy Resources which eventually became MMTLP during the reverse-merger (Exhibit Y & Z). This duplication, occurring well over a year after the U3 trading halt, reflects a continuing breakdown in regulatory oversight by FINRA and the SEC. The failure to prevent the reassignment of a known, controversial CUSIP—without investor notice, guidance, or corrective action—demonstrates ongoing procedural negligence. This event further underscores Plaintiff's claim that FINRA has not only deprived investors of property without due process but continues to perpetuate systemic confusion and harm within the marketplace.
- 27. Plaintiff contends that FINRA's conduct constituted more than administrative error; it represented a misuse of regulatory discretion. By publishing materially incomplete and misleading corporate action data—and subsequently using that misinformation as justification for halting all trading—FINRA acted in a manner inconsistent with its duties to protect market integrity and ensure fair access.
- 28. Additionally, Plaintiff asserts that the following FINRA Rules may have been violated throughout FINRA's handling of MMTLP—from the initial phases of its trading through

216 217 218	the U3 halt and beyond. These potential violations include systemic regulatory failures and a pattern of conduct that undermined transparency, trading integrity, and shareholder rights.
219 220	Rule 6490(d)(3): Failure to verify that issuer documentation supported corporate action timing. (Exhibit A, B, C, AO & AP)
221 222	Rule 6440 : Imposing a U3 halt without sufficient transparency or justified extraordinary circumstances. (Exhibit D, E, & I)
223 224	Rule 6432 : Failure to ensure compliance with required Form 211 filings prior to quoting or trading a security. (Exhibit G, AN, & AX)
225 226	Rule 4320 : Mishandling of trading in OTC securities subject to corporate actions. (Exhibit A, B, C, & K)
227 228	Rule 2010 : Failure to observe high standards of commercial honor and just and equitable principles of trade. (Exhibit H, L, M, X, Y & Z)
229 230	Rule 3310: Potential failure to maintain an adequate anti-money laundering compliance program amid irregular trading behavior. (Exhibit H, AU, & AV)
231 232	Rule 2261 : Failure to make financial and operational condition disclosures to investors. (Exhibit K)
233 234	Rule 3110 : Inadequate supervisory systems in reviewing and approving the corporate action timeline. (Exhibit A, B, C, & I)
235	Rule 6140: Misleading dissemination of trading information. (Exhibit B, C, & K)
236 237	Rule 8210 : Failure to respond fully and transparently to lawful requests for information by investors and third parties. (Exhibit H & F)
238	29. Moreover, FINRA's conduct may implicate the following SEC Rules and Regulations:
239 240	SEC Rule 10b-5 : Engaging in manipulative or deceptive practices by failing to disclose material information accurately. (Exhibit C, J, K, L, X, Y, & Z)
241 242	SEC Rule 17a-4 : Failure to maintain required records related to the corporate action and halt decision. (Exhibit K)
243 244	SEC Rule 15c2-11 : Potential irregularities in initiating or continuing quotations in MMTLP without adequate issuer information. (Exhibit G, X, Y, Z, AN, & AX)
245 246	SEC Rule 15(b)(6) : Failure to enforce compliance with rules designed to prevent fraudulent and manipulative acts, promote just and equitable principles of trade, and

- protect investors, thereby abdicating statutory responsibilities delegated by the SEC.
 (Exhibit L & M)
- **Reg SHO Rule 204**: Concerns of persistent settlement failures and failure to close out short positions in MMTLP. (Exhibit J, K, L, M, AU, & AV)

- 30. In a Congressional hearing, former SEC Chair Gary Gensler was questioned about the MMTLP halt. He explicitly stated that the SEC did not authorize or oversee FINRA's actions regarding the U3 trading halt, further separating responsibility for the halt from the SEC. This testimony, where Gensler feigned ignorance and declined to confirm any investigation into FINRA's actions, highlights the lack of regulatory oversight and accountability in the actions taken against MMTLP (Exhibit AY).
- 31. The lack of corrective action, public transparency, or investor remedies by FINRA over the subsequent two and a half years has resulted in sustained financial and procedural harm to Plaintiff and thousands of similarly situated investors. As of the filing of this complaint, the U3 trading halt remains unresolved, and affected investors have not been afforded due process or restitution. This ongoing neglect has drawn concern from members of Congress (Exhibit F), including Congresswoman Barbara Lee, who in a letter dated December 4, 2023, called for accountability and transparency regarding the handling of MMTLP and the unresolved trading halt (Exhibit AE).
- 32. These failures represent not merely a technical misstep, but a systemic breakdown in FINRA's execution of its regulatory duties. All the events leading up to and following the U3 halt merit judicial scrutiny, declaratory relief, and legal redress.

CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

Count I: Abuse of Regulatory Authority Resulting in Due Process Violations committed by FINRA

- 33. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein
- 34. The Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution provides that no person shall be "deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law." This constitutional guarantee applies not only to governmental entities but also to quasi-governmental organizations, such as FINRA, when acting under the color of federal authority.
- 35. FINRA, acting in its capacity as a self-regulatory organization (SRO) under delegated authority from the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), issued a revised Corporate Action Notice on or around December 8, 2022, which removed the issuer-designated Pay Date of December 14, 2022 and instead listed the MMTLP symbol as "deleted" effective December 13, 2022 (Exhibit C). This directly contradicted the

distribution schedule publicly disclosed by Meta Materials Inc. (Exhibit A & AO),
generated widespread confusion among market participants, and destabilized orderly
trading.

- 36. FINRA subsequently imposed a sudden an indefinite U3 trading halt on December 9, 2022 (Exhibit E), three days before the final anticipated trading day and record date. This abrupt action deprived Plaintiff and other shareholders of the opportunity to sell, transfer, or manage their securities, effectively locking their assets without advance notice, an opportunity to be heard, or any form of recourse.
- 37. The trading halt was justified by FINRA on the grounds of "uncertainty in settlement and clearance processes" (Exhibit I), including DTC ineligibility and the potential for trades not to settle before the record and distribution dates. However, the very uncertainty FINRA cited was a direct consequence of its own flawed notice—which omitted the Pay Date, designated a premature share deletion, and failure to adhere to applicable SEC & FINRA regulations.
- 38. In issuing that notice and then citing the resulting confusion as justification for halting the market, FINRA acted as both the cause and enforcer of the disruption thereby abusing its regulatory discretion. Brokers, including TradeZero (Exhibit AB), Interactive Brokers (Exhibit AC), and Ameritrade (Exhibit AG) had already communicated to holders that MMTLP would remain tradable through December 12 and that Short Positions would be forcibly closed (Exhibit AB). Even OTC Markets Vice President Jeff Mendl publicly affirmed trading continuity as late as December 7 on Trader TV Live (Exhibit AF). The halt thus interrupted a knowingly functional market, making FINRA's action even more arbitrary and harmful. These actions violated the Fifth Amendment guarantee of due process by depriving Plaintiff of property rights without proper notice or legal procedure. The ability to buy, sell, or liquidate securities is a fundamental economic liberty protected under the Constitution when government-delegated entities act in ways that carry the force of law.
- 39. FINRA is not immune from judicial review when it operates beyond the scope of its delegated authority, or in a manner that is arbitrary, capricious, or contrary to law. Its conduct in this case represents a gross overreach and a fundamental breakdown of its duty to maintain market integrity and protect investors.
- 40. As a direct result, Plaintiff has suffered financial losses (Exhibit N), emotional distress, and an ongoing deprivation of property rights, and seeks compensatory and equitable relief as determined by this Court.

Count II: Negligent Failure to Adhere to Mandated Regulatory Procedures committed by FINRA

- 41. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 42. As a self-regulatory organization operating under the authority of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, FINRA is required to adhere to established regulatory protocols, including its own rules—such as FINRA Rules 6490, 6440, and 2010—as well as relevant SEC oversight and guidance (Exhibit AP). These rules exist to ensure transparency, accuracy, and investor protection in market activity.
- 43. In publishing a Corporate Action Notice for MMTLP on December 8, 2022, that omitted the issuer-designated Pay Date and prematurely listed the MMTLP symbol as deleted effective December 13, 2022 (Exhibit C), FINRA failed to align its notice with the information publicly disclosed by Meta Materials Inc. (Exhibit A & AO). This discrepancy breached FINRA Rule 6490(d)(3), which mandates verification of issuer-submitted data for completeness and accuracy prior to publication (Exhibit AP).
- 44. Rather than correcting this procedural failure, FINRA invoked Rule 6440 to impose a U3 trading halt, citing the confusion and settlement disruption caused by the flawed corporate action (Exhibit I). According to a statement by George Palikaras, FINRA took three months to review the corporate action and, as late as December 5, 2022, still had not informed Meta Materials whether the corporate action was deficient (Exhibit AT). Importantly, FINRA did not immediately provide a reason for the halt (Exhibit AS). This lack of transparency, combined with the U3 halt, amplified the harm to investors and created an immediate market closure that denied Plaintiff and others the opportunity to manage or divest their positions.
- 45. FINRA's conduct reflects gross regulatory negligence, a failure to supervise and communicate transparently, and a dereliction of its duty to ensure orderly market functioning. This negligence directly contributed to the deprivation of property rights, a collapse in investor trust, and market dysfunction. Internal communications obtained via FOIA reveal that Sam Draddy, FINRA's Head of Market Regulation, was aware of "fraud detected" related to MMTLP prior to the halt, yet no meaningful enforcement, disclosure, or investor protection followed (Exhibit AD). This failure to act on known indicators of fraud further exemplifies the depth of FINRA's regulatory breakdown and abandonment of its oversight responsibilities.
- 46. As a direct result, Plaintiff suffered economic damages (Exhibit N), emotional distress, and loss of due process protections. FINRA's failure to fulfill its procedural obligations is actionable under both statutory and constitutional principles and warrants judicial intervention and appropriate remedies.

Count III: Deprivation of Property Without Due Process of Law (Fifth Amendment Violation) Committed by FINRA

- 47. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference all preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 48. The Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution provides that no person shall be "deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law." This constitutional guarantee applies not only to governmental entities but also to quasi-governmental organizations, such as FINRA, when acting under the color of federal authority.
- 49. Plaintiff held a legitimate property interest in MMTLP securities—lawfully acquired and publicly traded shares—which entitled Plaintiff to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of these securities in the open market.
- 50. By imposing a sudden, indefinite U3 trading halt on December 9, 2022 (Exhibit E), FINRA effectively froze Plaintiff's assets, denying all market access, communications, and transactional options—without prior notice, public justification, or an opportunity for investors to be heard.
- 51. This halt was not triggered by external volatility or issuer misconduct, but by FINRA's own conflicting and inaccurate corporate action notices—first on December 6, which incorrectly indicated cancellation prior to the actual distribution date, and then on December 8, which omitted the distribution date entirely and introduced further ambiguity. These procedural missteps manufactured the settlement concerns FINRA subsequently cited to justify the halt, rendering it both the architect and executor of the disruption.
- 52. FINRA's actions in halting MMTLP trading contradict the very limitations they set forth in their own correspondence. As outlined in FINRA's letter to NextBridge Hydrocarbons, FINRA does not have the authority to restrict trading unless certain regulatory conditions are met (Exhibit AQ & AR). However, in the case of MMTLP, FINRA immediately imposed a U3 trading halt and deleted the symbol without providing investors adequate notice or an opportunity to manage their holdings. This arbitrary and capricious action, taken without appropriate regulatory authority, violated investors' due process rights by depriving them of their property (MMTLP shares) and acted in direct contradiction to FINRA's stated role and responsibilities.
- 53. Despite FINRA's acknowledgment that over 2.6 million short positions exist in the now-private Next Bridge Hydrocarbons (Exhibit L), no resolution or path to restitution has been offered (Exhibit AI). This prolonged inaction demonstrates a failure to fulfill FINRA's core regulatory obligations and reflects a disregard for its statutory duty to

- protect investors, ensure market fairness, and remedy harm caused under its supervision. Such inaction supports claims of violations under SEC Rule 15A(b)(6), showing a failure to enforce compliance with anti-fraud provisions and to uphold just and equitable principles of trade. The absence of corrective action, clear investor communication, or meaningful post-halt remedies—despite widespread outcry and repeated requests—reflects a deliberate indifference to the procedural protections guaranteed by law.
- 54. Plaintiff has submitted formal complaints to multiple oversight and enforcement authorities regarding FINRA's conduct in connection with the MMTLP trading halt, including the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) (Exhibit O), the SEC Office of Inspector General (OIG)(Exhibit P), the SEC Office of the Ombudsman (Exhibit Q), the Internet Crime Complaint Center (IC3) affiliated with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (Exhibit R), the Nevada Secretary of State (Exhibit S), and the Nevada Attorney General (Exhibit T). Additionally, Plaintiff has written letters to U.S. Congressman Steven Horsford (Exhibit U & V) and U.S. Senator Catherine Cortez Masto (Exhibit W) seeking intervention and transparency. Despite these extensive efforts, no corrective action, formal investigation findings, or meaningful restitution has been provided. This widespread institutional inaction further underscores the denial of procedural protections and supports Plaintiff's claim of a Fifth Amendment due process violation.
- 55. FINRA's conduct constitutes a clear violation of the Fifth Amendment, as Plaintiff and similarly situated investors were deprived of property without due process of law through actions taken under the color of delegated federal authority.
- 56. As a direct and proximate result of this constitutional violation, Plaintiff has suffered monetary loss (Exhibit N), emotional harm, and a profound erosion of trust in the institutions charged with safeguarding investor rights and market integrity.

419 PRAYER FOR RELIEF 420 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Court enter judgment in his favor and against Defendant FINRA, and grant the following relief: 421 422 **Declaratory Relief** – A judicial declaration that Defendant FINRA acted ultra vires (beyond the scope of its regulatory authority) and in violation of applicable laws, rules, 423 and constitutional protections in connection with the publication of the MMTLP 424 corporate actions and the imposition of the U3 trading halt, specifically including a 425 426 failure to adhere to relevant SEC and FINRA rules and regulations. 427 II. Compensatory Damages – An award of compensatory damages in an amount to be determined at trial, but not less than the total value of Plaintiff's MMTLP shares as of the 428 429 date of the U3 trading halt (December 9, 2022). This includes, but is not limited to, any loss of investment value, unrealized gains, and the financial harm caused by the inability 430 to manage or liquidate Plaintiff's MMTLP shares due to FINRA's actions, including the 431 loss of opportunity during the trading halt. 432 Punitive Damages – An award of punitive damages in an amount sufficient to punish 433 III. and deter similar future conduct by FINRA and other self-regulatory organizations 434 435 operating under governmental oversight. **Equitable Relief** 436 IV. a. An order compelling FINRA to produce all records, communications, and internal 437 documentation related to its handling of the MMTLP corporate action, the U3 halt 438 decision, and any known anomalies in short interest, broker-dealer conduct, or 439 settlement failures. 440 441 b. Correct and clarify the mistakes and omissions in the corporate action notices and provide affected investors with a mechanism to regain control over their 442 443 investments or receive restitution, including potential financial compensation for the ongoing freeze on MMTLP shares. 444 445 V. Costs and Fees – An award of all reasonable costs incurred in bringing this action, including court filing fees and any future litigation-related expenses. Attorney's fees are 446 not requested at this time but may be sought if counsel is retained during the course of 447 this action 448 VI. Any Further Relief – Any other and further relief that the Court deems just, proper, and 449 equitable under the circumstances. 450

451 452 453 454 455	VII.	including the demand for damages, upon the discovery or disclosure of additional material facts. This includes, but is not limited to, evidence of MMTLP trades executed at significantly higher valuations that were reversed, blocked, or otherwise interfered with as a result of Defendant FINRA's actions.
456		DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
457	•	Plaintiff demands a jury trial on all issues.
458	Respe	ectfully Submitted,
459	Dated	: July 8, 2025
460	Willia	nm Lee Kelly
461		tiff, Pro Se
462		Leaning Rock Ct.
463		Las Vegas, NV 89031
464 465		: William.Lee.Kelly@gmail.com :: (702)427-2763 Signature: /s/ William Lee Kelly
465	riione	e: (702)427-2763 Signature: /s/ <u>William Lee Kelly</u>
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480	EXHIBIT INDEX	
481	Exibit	Description
482	A	Meta Materials Inc. Press Release – November 23, 2022
483	В	FINRA Corporate Action Notice – December 6, 2022
484	C	FINRA Corporate Action Notice – December 8, 2022
485	D	FINRA MMTLP Trading Halt FAQ – Released March 16, 2023
486	Е	FINRA Uniform Practice Advisory #35-22 – December 9, 2022 (U3 Halt)
487	F	74 Member Congressional Letter to the SEC & FINRA – Dec. 22, 2023
488	G	Response from FINRA CEO to Congressional Letter – Jan. 31, 2024
489	Н	Response from FINRA CEO to Congressional Letter – Jan. 31, 2024
490	I	Response from FINRA CEO to Congressional Letter – Jan. 31, 2024
491	J	Market Frauds Article claiming Anson Funds admits to Short Selling
492	K	FINRA MMTLP Trading Halt FAQ Referencing FTD's – March 16, 2023
493	L	FINRA FAQ - Short Positions In a Private Company – Nov. 6, 2023
494	M	FINRA FAQ – "Naked" Short Selling FTD Estimates – Nov. 6, 2023
495	N	Charles Schwab Personal Account Statement - Dec. 31, 2022
496	О	Copy of Complaint submitted to the SEC – Dec. 12, 2022
497	P	Copy of Complaint submitted to SEC OIG – May 6, 2025
498	Q	Copy of Complaint submitted to SEC OMBUD – Feb. 18, 2025
499	R	Copy of Complaint to FBI IC3 – Feb. 14, 2025
500	S	Copy of Complaint to Nevada Secretary of State – Jan. 28, 2025
501	T	Copy of Complaint to Nevada Attorney General – June 14, 2024
502	U	Initial Response letter from Congressman Horsford – June 6, 2024
503	V	Second Response letter from Congressman Horsford – June 12, 2024
504	W	Response letter from the office of Senator Cortez-Masto – May 15, 2025
505	X	BiTech Technologies utilization of MMTLP CUSIP – April 24, 2024
506	Y	TRCH/MMTLP filing verifying CUSIP Number – December 31, 2020
507	Z	Further Verification of the TRCH/MMTLP CUSIP – June 25, 2021

508	Exhibit	Description
509	AA	Trading Data for MMTLP from Nov 21, 2022 to the U3 Halt
510	AB	TradeZero's Correspondence to MMTLP Holders Pre-Halt
511	AC	Interactive Brokers Correspondence to MMTLP Holders
512	AD	FOIA Request Showing Sam Draddy's Correspondence With the SEC
513	AE	Letter From Congresswoman Barbara Lee – Dec. 4, 2023
514	AF	VP of OTC Jeff Mendl Video discussing MMTLP Deletion - Dec. 7, 2022
515	AG	Ameritrade Correspondence to MMTLP Holders Pre-Halt
516	AH	Next Bridge Prospectus referencing an MMTLP Short Squeeze
517	Al	NBH acknowledgement of Attempts to Resolve Share Imbalance
518	AJ	NBH Disputes 2.65m Short Estimated Provided by FINRA in FAQ
519	AK	NBH Disputes FINRA's Role in the Corporate Actions
520	AL	Short Volume Data for TRCH Final days Before Reverse Merger
521	AM	Outstanding Share count of the Series A Preferred Share (MMTLP)
522	AN	Former CEO of TRCH Discussing Trading of the Series A preferred Share
523	AO	Legal Declaration by George Palikaras regarding FINRA's Corp. Action
524	AP	FINRA letter to Next Bridge Reference to Rule 6490 – May 19, 2023
525	AQ	FINRA Does Not Determine When a Security Stops Trading – May 2023
526	AR	Clarification on FINRA's Role on Restricting Trades – May 19, 2023
527	AS	Legal Declaration from Georgios Palikaras - Aug. 15 2024
528	AT	Palikaras Declaration Whether The Corporate Action was Deficient
529	AU	MMTLP On Theshold List for over 30 Days (FINRA Deleted Data)
530	AV	Johnny Tabacco confirms 15 million Shares on Loan in MMTLP
531	AW	Legal Declaration from George Palikaras Regarding MMTLP Trading
532	AX	Legal Declaration from George Palikaras Regarding False Information
533	AY	Gary Gensler Questioned by Congress on MMTLP Sept. 12, 2023
534	AZ	TradeStation Confirming They Don't Have Shares Available for Investors

EXHIBIT A	١
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- Meta Material Inc. Press Release November 23, 2022
- **Subject:** Announcement of Distribution of Next Bridge Hydrocarbons, Inc. Shares and Series A
- 538 Preferred Stock Cancellation (Support for violating FINRA Rule 6490)
- **Source:** https://metamaterial.com/meta-materials-inc-board-of-directors-approves-
- 540 planned-completion-of-the-spin-off-of-next-bridge-hydrocarbons-
- 541 inc/?utm_source=chatgpt.com

META MATERIALS INC. BOARD OF DIRECTORS APPROVES PLANNED COMPLETION OF THE SPIN-OFF OF NEXT BRIDGE HYDROCARBONS INC.

HALIFAX, NS / ACCESSWIRE / November 23, 2022 / Meta Materials Inc. (the "Company" or "META®") (NASDAQ:MMAT, FSE:MMAT), a developer of high-performance functional materials and nanocomposites, today announced that its board of directors has approved the distribution to the holders of META's Series A Non-Voting Preferred Stock ("Series A Preferred Stock" which is currently traded over-the-counter, or OTC, under the symbol MMTLP) of 100% of the common stock of META's wholly owned subsidiary, Next Bridge Hydrocarbons, Inc. ("Next Bridge") in accordance with the Distribution Agreement between META and Next Bridge. Upon completion of the distribution, Next Bridge will be an independent public reporting company, but the Next Bridge common stock is not and will not be publicly traded and will not be eligible for electronic transfer through the Depository Trust Company book-entry system or any other established clearing corporation.

Subject to certain conditions, including, among others, completion of all necessary actions and filings with regard to applicable state securities or "blue sky" laws and final FINRA approval, for which there can be no assurances that such approval will be given, each holder of Series A Preferred Stock as of 4 p.m. ET on December 12, 2022, (the record date for the distribution), will be entitled to receive one share of Next Bridge common stock for every one share of Series A Preferred Stock held as of the record date. The shares of Next Bridge common stock will be distributed on December 14, 2022 after the close of the trading markets, at which time (i) all of the shares of Series A Preferred Stock will be automatically cancelled, (ii) the holders of such Series A Preferred Stock will cease to have any rights with respect to such shares and (iii) the shares of Series A Preferred Stock, MMTLP, will no longer be tradable on the OTC market.

Archives

EXHIBIT B

FINRA Corporate Action Notice – December 6, 2022

Subject: Initial Corporate Action for MMTLP – Cancellation Date and Distribution Terms

(Support for violating FINRA Rule 6490, Rule 6140)

Source: https://otce.finra.org/otce/dailyList

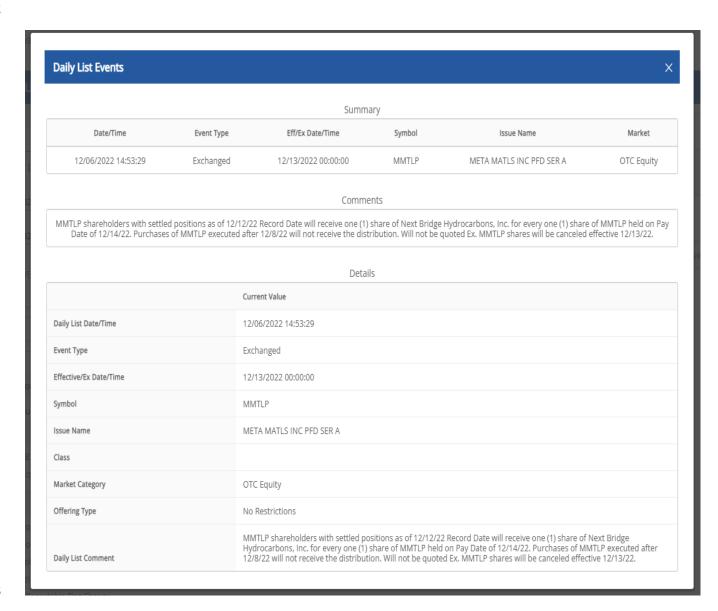


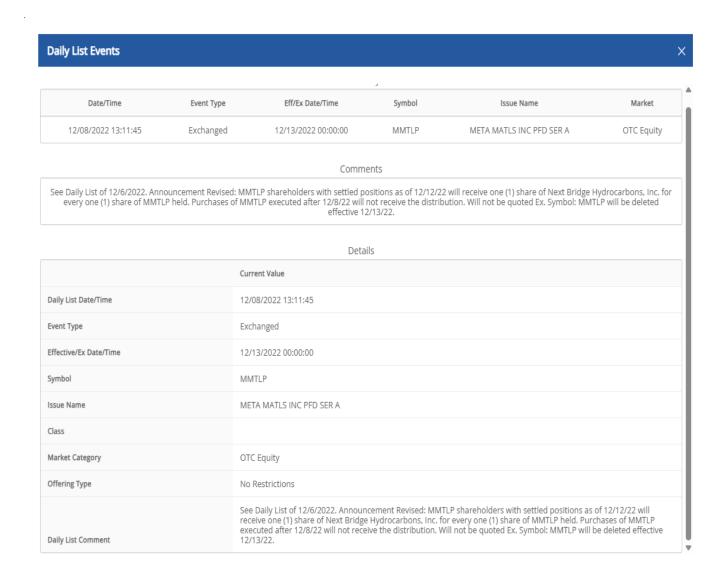
EXHIBIT C

FINRA Corporate Action Notice – December 8, 2022

Subject: Revised Corporate Action for MMTLP – Symbol Deletion Effective 12/13/2022

(support for violating FINRA rule 6490 and 6140 and SEC Rule 10b-17)

Source: https://otce.finra.org/otce/dailyList



- **EXHIBIT D** 568
- 569 FINRA Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) Regarding the MMTLP Trading Halt – March
- 570 **16, 2023** (Support for Violating FINRA Rule 6440)
- 571 Subject: FINRA's Public Explanation for the U3 Trading Halt and Related Market Disruption
- 572 Source: https://www.finra.org/investors/insights/FAQ-MMTLP-corporate-action-and-trading-
- 573 halt?utm source=chatgpt.com

1. Why did FINRA halt trading in MMTLP?

FINRA is permitted under its rules to impose a quoting and trading halt in an OTC equity security where FINRA determines that an extraordinary event has occurred or is ongoing that has had a material effect on the market for the security or has caused or has the potential to cause major disruption to the marketplace or significant uncertainty in the settlement and clearance process. FINRA made such a determination for MMTLP and halted trading on December 9.

Among FINRA's concerns were the facts that, after December 12, the MMTLP shares would cease to be DTCeligible; MMTLP shares would be cancelled at the time of the distribution (i.e., December 14); and Next Bridge common stock was not expected to be DTC-eligible—raising uncertainty regarding how transactions executed after December 8 would settle in an orderly manner in relation to these dates. Had MMTLP continued trading after December 8, there was the possibility that investors buying MMTLP during that time period may not have realized that those shares were about to be cancelled by Meta Materials, that they may not receive MMTLP shares before they were cancelled, and that they would not be recorded on December 12 as MMTLP holders eligible to receive Next Bridge common stock in the distribution.

2. Why did FINRA halt trading on December 9 if shareholders as of December 12 were entitled to receive the Next Bridge distribution?

FINRA halted trading in MMTLP on Friday, December 9, because securities transactions typically must settle within two business days in accordance with SEC rules. This means that trades in MMTLP executed on December 8 typically would settle on December 12, while trades executed on December 9 or December 12 typically would not settle until after December 12. This is important because a seller ceases to be a holder of shares and a purchaser becomes a holder of shares only after a transaction settles. Therefore, for purposes of the Next Bridge / MMTLP corporate action, only those trades in MMTLP that were executed on or before December 8 typically would have settled in time to establish the purchaser as a new holder of the shares as of December 12.

In addition, after December 12, the MMTLP shares would no longer be DTC-eligible (and the Next Bridge shares were not expected to be DTC-eligible). This means that, after December 12, any unsettled trades in MMTLP would have needed to be handled through broker-to-broker processes outside of DTC. Thus, there was uncertainty about whether trades executed after December 8 would settle in an orderly manner, including whether they would settle before the MMTLP shares were cancelled on December 14.

In other words, for trades in MMTLP executed after December 8, the seller of MMTLP shares would still have been recorded as the holder eligible to receive Next Bridge shares as part of the corporate action distribution, and the buyer would not be recorded as eligible to receive Next Bridge shares in the distribution. Moreover, the buyer would have purchased shares that would be cancelled on December 14, and there was uncertainty as to whether these trades would be settled in an orderly manner before the cancellation date. See also Question # 7 below.

576 EXHIBIT E
577 Subject: FINRA Trading Halt Advisory – U3 Halt and Symbol Deletion of MMTLP - December
578 9, 2022 (Support for Violating FINRA Rule 6440)
579 Source: https://www.finra.org/sites/default/files/2022-12/UPC-35-2022580 MMTLP%28Halt%29_2.pdf?utm_source=chatgpt.com



Attn: Trading and Market Making/Legal and Compliance/Operations/Systems UNIFORM PRACTICE ADVISORY (UPC # 35-22) 12/09/2022

Trading and Quotation Halt for META MATERIALS PFD SER A (MMTLP)

Effective Friday, December 09, 2022, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA") halted trading and quoting in the Series A preferred shares of Meta Materials Inc. (OTC Symbol: MMTLP). Pursuant to Rule 6440(a)(3), FINRA has determined that an extraordinary event has occurred or is ongoing that has caused or has the potential to cause significant uncertainty in the settlement and clearance process for shares in MMTLP and that, therefore, halting trading and quoting in MMTLP is necessary to protect investors and the public interest.

The trading and quoting halt will end concurrent with the deletion of the symbol effective Tuesday, December 13, 2022. See updated FINRA Daily List announcement of December 8, 2022, regarding MMTLP; available here: https://otce.finra.org/otce/dailyList.

See also Form S1 Registration Statement for Next Bridge Hydrocarbons, Inc. stating that "...immediately after the Spin-Off, all shares of Series A Non-Voting Preferred Stock of Meta shall be cancelled." Available here: https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1936756/000119312522281275/d302576ds1a.htm.

Questions regarding this notice can be directed to: FINRA Market Operations at (866) 776-0800, Option 2.

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EXHIBIT F

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- Subject: Letter from Congressman Ralph Norman to FINRA CEO Robert Cook and SEC Chair 587
- Gary Gensler December 22, 2023 (Support for Violating FINRA Rule 8210) 588
- 589 **Source:** https://norman.house.gov/uploadedfiles/rep-norman-mmtlp-letter-2023-12-22-
- 590 final.pdf?utm source=chatgpt.com

Please provide a response to the following questions and requests no later than January 31, 2024:

- 1. Provide a timeline of trading of MMTLP on the OTC markets; the actions taken by the SEC, self-regulatory organizations, the issuers, the transfer agent, and any other relevant parties during the time MMTLP was traded; and the transaction that produced Next Bridge Hydrocarbon shares.
- 2. The Former CEO of Torchlight Energy Resources stated that "MMTLP was never designed to trade." Please provide a detailed explanation, including the relevant statutory authority and procedures, that allowed for MMTLP shares to trade on the OTC market.
- 3. Provide the relevant statutory authority, jurisdiction, and adherence to established industry standards regarding the U3 trading halt of MMTLP issued on December 9, 2022.
- 4. Provide the exact date and circumstances surrounding FINRA's determination to implement the U3 halt, including all unredacted communications between FINRA, SEC, governmental agencies, any outside organizations, FINRA members and non-FINRA members, and any other individuals. Also include all information surrounding the SEC or FINRA's knowledge of the share price in any public or non-public exchange before issuance of the U3 halt.
- 5. Provide the first date and time that FINRA or its agents advised any market participant in any manner that MMTLP would no longer trade on December 9, 2022. Include any relevant documents or communication.
- Did FINRA issue a Blue Sheet request for MMTLP during the period of October 2021 through December 2022? Why or why not?
- How many questions, complaints, and/or inquiries have you received regarding MMTLP?
- 8. Provide the statutory or legal justification used by the SEC and FINRA to ignore public requests and congressional inquiries regarding MMTLP.
- 9. Provide the delivery of a certified audited and consolidated count of shares that were held by all U.S. and foreign financial institutions, together with their clearing firm counterbrokers including trades not reported in the consolidated audit trail (CAT), related to MMTLP on the date of December 12, 2022. Please include all shares/holdings of long and short positions, as well as IOUs held by each participating broker and market participant as record owner, beneficial owner, or in any other capacity (each reported separately) including but not limited to: all shares registered at AST, all shares held in

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EXHIBIT G

- Subject: Letter from FINRA CEO Robert Cook to Congressman Ralph Norman Jan. 31, 2024
 (Support for violating FINRA Rule 6432 & SEC Rule 15c2-11)
- **Source:** https://norman.house.gov/uploadedfiles/2024-01-31-finra-response-to-rep-norman-
- regarding-mmtlp.pdf?utm source=chatgpt.com

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- Assigning the "MMTLP" symbol upon request of a broker-dealer was standard practice given the circumstances, and appropriate to further market transparency. When a security trades OTC, FINRA broker-dealers are required by FINRA rules to request a stock symbol (if one does not already exist) and report the trade. Then they must electronically report the price and size of the executed transaction, which FINRA disseminates to the public to provide transparency. This is what occurred in the case of MMTLP. Given that a trade had been executed and the company had obtained a unique identifier for the security, FINRA assigned the "MMTLP" symbol in October 2021. The MMTLP symbol was not assigned in connection with a Form

The Honorable Ralph Norman January 31, 2024 Page 3

211 submission, contrary to some claims made on social media that trading in MMTLP began based on a Form 211 submitted using fraudulent information.

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[&]quot;Examining the Agenda of Regulators, SROs, and Standards-Setters for Accounting, Auditing," Tuesday, December 12, 2023, Capital Markets Subcommittee, House Committee on Financial Services. Testimony of Mr. Robert Cook, President and CEO, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA), available at https://docs.house.gov/meetings/BA/BA16/20231212/116638/HHRG-118-BA16-Wstate-CookR-20231212.pdf.

The issuer had obtained a CUSIP number for the Series A Preferred Shares, which is a unique identifier for a security assigned by CUSIP Global Services and used to facilitate trading and settlement.

EXHIBIT H

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- **Subject:** Letter from FINRA CEO Robert Cook to Congressman Ralph Norman Jan. 31, 2024
- 604 (Support for violating FINRA Rule 2010, Rule 3310, Rule 8210)
- **Source:** https://norman.house.gov/uploadedfiles/2024-01-31-finra-response-to-rep-norman-
- 606 regarding-mmtlp.pdf?utm source=chatgpt.com
 - FINRA has reviewed its members' U.S. trading activity in MMTLP, including short sale activity, and has found no evidence that there was significant naked short selling (which some social media sources refer to as "counterfeit shares") in MMTLP. The total number of U.S. short positions identified at FINRA members represent only a nominal percentage of the total shares issued and outstanding as of December 12, 2022. Further, U.S. reported short positions at FINRA members dramatically decreased leading up to the last regular day of trading in MMTLP. In sum, FINRA is not aware of any data that supports social media claims of significant naked short selling or "counterfeit shares."
 - FINRA cannot perform a "certified audited and consolidated count of shares." FINRA's regulatory authority does not extend to domestic or foreign non-member entities that could act as custodians or agents holding securities for others, including foreign-registered broker-dealers. Further, the regulatory tools available to FINRA do not provide the data that would enable FINRA to perform a share count (e.g., the Consolidated Audit Trail, Electronic Blue Sheets, and FINRA's trade reporting facilities do not contain information about securities positions as described in more detail below). The transfer agent⁵ retained by Next Bridge would be the best source of information regarding recordholders in Next Bridge common stock.

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- 620 Subject: Letter from FINRA CEO Robert Cook to Congressman Ralph Norman Jan. 31, 2024
- 621 (support for violating FINRA Rule 6440)
- **Source:** https://norman.house.gov/uploadedfiles/2024-01-31-finra-response-to-rep-norman-
- 623 regarding-mmtlp.pdf?utm source=chatgpt.com

Some investors continue to question FINRA's reasons for imposing the halt, and we continue to observe inaccurate information circulating on some social media about trading in MMTLP and the trading halt. While we discuss these questions in greater detail below and in our FAQs, it is helpful to first highlight several key facts about trading in MMTLP and FINRA's role:

- FINRA's decision to halt trading was due to clearance and settlement concerns in light of the structure and timing of the corporate action. As a result, ongoing trades after December 8, 2022 would not be settled by December 12, 2022, or predictably thereafter, risking significant investor confusion and harm. Contrary to some theories circulated on social media, FINRA did not initiate the halt because there were problems with a "share imbalance" and "counterfeit shares," or because of short positions held by hedge funds. FINRA also did not provide advance notice of the trading halt to broker-dealers, hedge funds, or any other market participant.
- Investors have expressed confusion regarding whether Meta Materials needed to approve the commencement of trading in MMTLP. Generally, an issuer's approval is not needed for a security to trade outside of a securities exchange, i.e., "over the counter" (OTC), although an issuer may take steps to limit such trading. The issue of whether a security can be publicly traded is governed by the Securities Act and SEC rules; for purposes of these provisions, it does not appear that Meta Materials took effective steps to restrict public trading in MMTLP.

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EXHIBIT J

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- 636 **Subject:** Article claiming to have documented Evidence of Anson Funds request to cover 10
- 637 million shorted shares 6 months after MMTLP U3 Halt (Support for violating FINRA Rule 2010,
- 638 3310, SEC Rule 17a-4 and REG SHO 204)
- 639 **Source:** https://marketfrauds.to/anson-funds-naked-short-fraud-with-mmtlp/

Anson Funds admits it was naked short 10 million shares

What happened 6 months later (after Nextbridge was halted) was also interesting: Anson Funds contacted Roth Capital seeking to buy shares of Nextbridge. 10 million shares at \$0.30 cents a share to cover their short position. This is all documented

Roth's response was, wait a second, don't you have a borrow?

Anson's response was "no". And the Fund claimed that it wasn't necessary to have a borrow because it was doing an arbitrage play. (This is utterly meaningless and doesn't even make sense, but it was their excuse.)

Anson Funds openly admitted it had a 10 million share naked short position that had been failing for years, without a borrow.

Anson pretends to be naïve and fumbling its way through the markets, which couldn't be further from the truth. The Fund has top law firms representing it in every endeavor, and is well aware of the legality or illegality of every action. Quite simply, Anson believes it is above the law and can get away with it. And so far, the Fund HAS been operating above the law, with high-level collaborators.

Anson's standard argument is that it didn't understand the rules correctly, and this is what it did with the American Airlines trade, claiming the Fund merely made a mistake on the understanding of the rules which it was subsequently fined for.

https://www.sec.gov/files/litigation/admin/2023/34-98775.pdf

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EXHIBIT K

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Subject: FINRA MMTLP Trading Halt FAQ Referencing FTD's – March 16, 2023

Source: https://www.finra.org/investors/insights/FAQ-MMTLP-corporate-action-and-trading-

halt?utm source=chatgpt.com

Fails-to-Deliver: The SEC publishes data on the total quantity of "fails-to-deliver" per security as of each reporting settlement date. As the SEC has explained, a fail-to-deliver can occur as the result of either a long or a short sale. For example, a fail-to-deliver can result from a "naked" short sale—where the seller does not borrow or arrange to borrow shares in time to make delivery to the buyer within the standard settlement period. A fail-to-deliver also may result from a long sale where there was a delay in the delivery of shares within the standard settlement period.

Among other things, SEC Regulation SHO imposes close-out requirements for fails-to-deliver in equity securities. These requirements include close-outs of fails-to-deliver in threshold securities. A "threshold security" is a security that meets defined criteria designed to address concerns regarding large and persistent failures to deliver and potentially abusive "naked" short selling. Regulation SHO's threshold security criteria include quantitative standards that apply to the securities of issuers that are SEC-reporting companies. FINRA has a separate rule, with a different quantitative threshold, for the securities of issuers that are not SEC-reporting companies.

Due to a systems coding issue, FINRA incorrectly classified MMTLP as the security of a non-SEC-reporting company and, as a result, incorrectly published its "Threshold Securities List" showing that MMTLP met the FINRA threshold standard from October 22, 2021, through January 4, 2022, and from October 17, 2022, through December 13, 2022. While MMTLP did meet the quantitative criteria under FINRA Rule 4320, it was subject to the Regulation SHO standard instead because MMTLP was issued by an SEC-reporting company. Since it began trading in October 2021, MMTLP did not have fails-to-deliver of the size or duration that would have rendered it a threshold security under Regulation SHO, and it was therefore an error to publish it on the Threshold Securities List. FINRA has now removed MMTLP from the Threshold Securities List.

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- **Subject:** FINRA FAQ Short Positions In a Private Company Nov. 6, 2023
- **Source:** https://www.finra.org/investors/insights/supplemental-faq-mmtlp-corporate-action-and-
- 667 trading-halt

14. How much short selling was there in MMTLP around the time of the Next Bridge / MMTLP corporate action? Was there a large short position in MMTLP shares?

FINRA periodically collects short interest information from broker-dealers and publishes short interest reports twice each month based on that information. As explained in the March 16, 2023, MMTLP FAQs, Question No. 8, these reports reflect a snapshot of the total open short positions existing in a security on the books and records of broker-dealers on a given reporting settlement date. The last short interest reporting settlement date available for MMTLP was November 30, 2022, because the issuer cancelled the MMTLP shares and the symbol was deleted prior to the next short interest reporting settlement date. Thus, short interest data for MMTLP around the time of the corporate action was not made publicly available.¹¹

Based on FINRA's subsequent regulatory efforts, FINRA estimates that there was an aggregate short interest position in MMTLP in accounts held at broker-dealers as of December 12¹² of approximately 2.65 million shares out of 165.47 million total shares outstanding, which is not a significant percentage—only 1.6%—of the total shares outstanding. The short interest position in MMTLP had therefore decreased substantially—by nearly 60%—between November 15 and December 12. Specifically, short interest in MMTLP as of November 15, 2022, (approximately 6.4 million shares) declined around 27% to approximately 4.7 million shares as of November 30, 2022, and declined about a further 32% to approximately 2.65 million shares as of December 12.

- Subject: FINRA FAQ "Naked" Short Selling FTD Estimates Nov. 6, 2023 681
- 682 Source: https://www.finra.org/investors/insights/supplemental-faq-mmtlp-corporate-action-and-
- 683 trading-halt

15. Was there excessive "naked" short selling resulting in "counterfeit shares" in MMTLP at the time of the corporate action?

While it is not clear what is meant by the term "counterfeit shares," it has been used in social media when discussing "naked" short selling and FTDs in a security. 15 A "naked" short sale is generally understood to mean a short sale where the seller does not borrow or arrange to borrow the securities in time to make delivery within the standard settlement period—resulting in a FTD¹⁶ when delivery is due. ¹⁷While certain trades are required to be marked "short" pursuant to SEC Regulation SHO, "naked" short sales are not identified as such in the relevant short sale data. 18 Nonetheless, where there is significant "naked" short selling in a security, we would expect to see indicators in the data—particularly, a high number of FTDs. The SEC publishes data obtained from the National Securities Clearing Corporation's (NSCC) Continuous Net Settlement (CNS) system on the total quantity of FTDs per security as of each reporting settlement date. 19

FINRA has found no evidence that there was significant naked short selling in MMTLP at the end of its trading, which appears to run counter to the social media claims regarding "counterfeit shares." The SEC did not publish FTD data for MMTLP for December 12 because transactions in MMTLP executed on the last day of its trading—December 8—were not cleared through CNS. However, FTDs as of December 9 were very low -215,238 shares. In addition, while CNS FTD data is not available for transactions in MMTLP due to settle on December 12, FINRA estimates that a very small number (0.03% of MMTLP's total shares outstanding) of the short positions in MMTLP as of December 12, 2022, would have potentially resulted in FTDs. Broker-dealers had stock borrows or margin securities available to cover almost 100% of the open short positions.

The limited number of FTDs through December 9 together with other factors—such as the availability of shares (stock borrows or margin securities) to cover almost 100% of the open short positions on December 12 (as discussed above), the successful distribution of Next Bridge shares (as discussed above in Question No. 12), and the low amount of short interest positions in MMTLP relative to total shares outstanding as of December 12 (as discussed above in Question No. 14)-run counter to claims that there was extensive "naked" short selling near the end of trading resulting in "counterfeit shares," or that the distribution of Next Bridge common stock to many MMTLP shareholders was disrupted by such activity.

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EXHIBIT N

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Subject: Charles Schwab Personal Account Statement - Dec. 31, 2022

Source: https://client.schwab.com/app/accounts/statements/#/

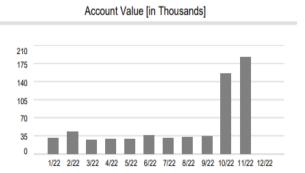


Schwab One® Account of WILLIAM LEE KELLY

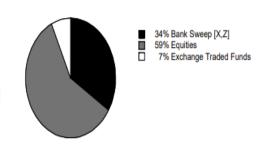
Account Number 1712-6093 Statement Period December 1-31, 2022

Account Value as of 12/31/2022:\$ 174.19

Change in Account Value	This Period	Year to Date
Starting Value	\$ 187,445.87	\$ 36,815.47
Credits	0.02	0.07
Debits	0.00	(0.02)
Transfer of Securities (In/Out)	0.00	0.00
Income Reinvested	0.00	0.00
Change in Value of Investments	(187,271.70)	(36,641.33)
Ending Value on 12/31/2022 ^Δ	\$ 174.19	\$ 174.19
Total Change in Account Value	\$ (187,271.68)	\$ (36,641.28)
_	(99.91)%	(99.53)%



Asset Composition	Market Value	% of Account Assets
Bank Sweep ^{X,Z}	\$ 58.65	34%
Equities	103.15	59%
Exchange Traded Funds	12.39	7%
Total Assets Long [△]	\$ 174.19	
Net Loan Balance	0.00	
Total Account Value	\$ 174.19	100%



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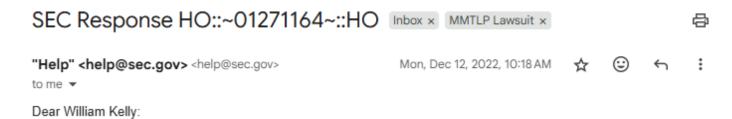
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702 EXHIBIT O

703 **Subject:** Initial Complaint Filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)

704 **Source:** Personal Email Account



Thank you for contacting the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

The SEC's Office of Investor Education and Advocacy processes many comments from individual investors and others. We keep records of the correspondence we receive in a searchable database that SEC staff may make use of in inspections, examinations, and investigations. In addition, some of the correspondence we receive is referred to other SEC offices and divisions for their review. If they have any questions or wish to respond directly to your comments, they will contact you.

Please note that securities exchanges and self-regulatory organizations (SROs), not the SEC, determine whether to impose a trading halt in a stock. Please see https://www.finra.org/investors/investing/investment-products/stocks/trading-halts-delays-suspensions for more information.

Information regarding the trading halt of Meta Materials (MMTLP) is available at https://www.finra.org/sites/default/files/2022-12/UPC-35-2022-MMTLP%28Halt%29 2.pdf

Sincerely,

Office of Investor Education and Advocacy U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (800) 732-0330 www.sec.gov www.investor.gov

705 www.twitter.com/SEC_Investor_Ed
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711 EXHIBIT P

712 Subject: Complaint Filed with the SEC Office of Inspector General (OIG)

713 **Source:** Personal Email Account

Complaint received by the SEC OIG; Hotline Report No. 2025066507 MMTLP Lawsuit × □

OIG Wed, Jun 11, 10:54 AM (6 days ago) ☆ ② ← ⋮

Thank you for contacting the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Office of Inspector General (OIG). We received the report of your complaint.

We will evaluate the information provided and determine an appropriate action. Options include opening an OIG review; referring the matter to a SEC Division or Office for review, if warranted; and taking no further action. In this regard, please note the following:

- The SEC OIG is an independent office within the SEC that conducts audits and evaluations of SEC programs and operations and investigates allegations of fraud, waste, or abuse at or against the SEC.
- The OIG derives its authority from the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended. In accordance with that statute, we cannot perform SEC operating responsibilities, such as investigation of alleged securities law violations.
- · Our authority is limited to issues that relate to SEC programs, operations, and personnel.
- We have no authority to direct SEC action with regard to SEC operations, such as (1) change its policies, (2) commence or conclude any particular
 investigation, (3) implement new securities rules for market participants, or (4) initiate administrative disciplinary action.
- Due to privacy interests, we do not provide complainants with updates on, or the results of, a complaint or investigative matter. However, our audit reports are published on www.sec.gov/office-inspector-general.
- General questions about the Federal securities laws and complaints about financial investment professionals can be directed to the SEC's Office of
 Investor Education and Advocacy at www.sec.gov/oiea/Complaint.html, help@sec.gov, 202-5516500 or 1-800-732-0330. [Note: The SEC staff cannot act as a personal representative or attorney. Thus, they cannot represent investors and may
 be unable to assist you in private disputes with other parties.]
- Allegations of Federal securities law violations should be reported using the online Web form located at www.sec.gov/tcr. You should detail how the individual(s) violated www.sec.gov/complaint/info. Tips, Complaints, and Referral Filing Guidance is available at www.sec.gov/complaint/info. [Note: SEC investigations are conducted confidentially. As a result, the SEC generally will not confirm or deny the existence of an investigation unless and until it becomes a matter of public record. www.sec.gov/answers/investg.htm.]

Respectfully,

The Office of Inspector General
U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission
100 F Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549-2977
oig@sec.gov

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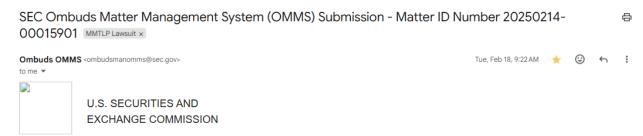
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721 EXHIBIT Q

722 **Subject:** Submission to the SEC Office of the Ombudsman

723 **Source:** Personal Email Account



Dear William Kelly:

Thank you for contacting the Ombuds of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) regarding your concerns about preferred shares issued by Meta Materials Inc. (Meta Materials) previously trading over-the-counter as MMTLP. The Office of the Ombuds handles retail investor recommendations, questions and complaints about the SEC and the self-regulatory organizations (SROs) that it oversees.

The Ombuds generally treats matters as confidential and takes reasonable steps to maintain the confidentiality of communications. However, our Office may need to contact other SEC divisions or offices, SROs, entities, and/or individuals to disclose information without permission under certain circumstances including, but not limited to: a threat of imminent risk or serious harm; assertions, complaints, or information relating to violations of the securities laws; allegations of government fraud, waste, or abuse; or if otherwise required by law. Information received by the Ombuds may also be used in future recommendations to the SEC.

With regard to your specific requests, seeking: (1) "a complete independently audited share count of the TOTAL outstanding shares of MMTLP and the 2 days of trading that investors should have had, so all outstanding positions can be closed and settled"; and (2) "answers from the SEC regarding their oversight of FINRA for breaking rule 6490, FINRA Rule 6432, SEC Rule 15c2-11, FINRA Rule 2010, and FINRA Rule 6440 which they used to issue the U3 Halt," please be advised that our Office has been, and continues to be, in communication with certain individuals, Offices, and Divisions here at the SEC regarding these and similar investor concerns.

Thank you again for contacting the SEC Ombuds. We appreciate your views.

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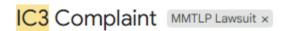
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734 EXHIBIT R

735 **Subject:** FBI IC3 Complaint Submission

736 **Source:** Personal Email Account



William Kelly <william.lee.kelly@gmail.com>

Fri, Feb 14, 4:22 PM

to me ▼

Submission ID:

02eda4cc184849d5b5ee772771514181

Date Filed:

2/14/2025 7:20:36 PM EST

Were you the one affected in this incident?

Yes



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Page 34 of 68

748 **EXHIBIT S** Subject: Complaint Filed with Nevada Secretary of State 749 750 Source: Personal Email Account Nevada Secretary of State: Online Securities Complaint Submission Inbox × MMTLP Lawsuit × Tue, Jan 28, 11:34 AM nvsec@sos.nv.gov to me 🔻 A new entry to a form/survey has been submitted. Securities Complaint Form Name: Date & Time: 01/28/2025 11:34 AM Response #: 311 Submitter ID: 9678 IP address: 167.154.231.5, 198.143.33.41 Time to complete: 40 min., 40 sec. 751 752 753 754 755 756 757 758 759 760 761 762 763 764 765

766	EXHIBIT T				
767	Subject: Complaint Filed with the Nevada Attorney General				
768	Source: Personal Email Account				
	[agdb.ag.state.nv.us #63955] AutoReply: Complaint :Kelly ,William				
	AG Intake Investigations Department via RT <agrequest 14,="" 2024,="" 4:00="" :="" fri,="" jun="" me="" pm="" td="" to="" ←="" ⓒ="" ▼<="" ★=""></agrequest>				
	Greetings,				
	The Office of the Nevada Attorney General, Constituent Services Unit acknowledges receipt of your complaint. You will be notified upon completion of the review process between 14 to 45 business days. We do not provide emergency services. If additional information is required, you will be contacted by a member of our staff. Please note that pursuant to NRS 241.039(7), Open Meeting Law complaints are public records.				
	This message has been automatically generated in response to the creation of a trouble ticket regarding Complaint :Kelly ,William Agency - FINRA, a summary of which appears below.				
	There is no need to reply to this message right now. Your ticket has been assigned an ID of [agdb.ag.state.nv.us #63955].				
	Please include the string [agdb.ag.state.nv.us #63955] in the subject line including the brackets of all future correspondence about this issue. To do so, you may reply to this message. Ex: [agdb.ag.state.nv.us #42]				
	Thank you,				
769	1.Please Enter Your Email Address william.lee.kelly@gmail.com				
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778 EXHIBIT U

779 **Subject:** Response Letter from the Office of Congressman Steven Horsford

780 **Source:** Personal Email Account



June 6, 2024

Dear Mr. Kelly,

Our office has received your request for assistance with your SEC issue, and I have submitted an inquiry on your behalf to the SEC.

Please be aware that, even with Congressional inquiries, it may take some time for the agency to respond, so I cannot give you a time frame. Rest assured, however, that I will contact you as soon as I receive a response.

Sincerely,

Ruby Scott

District Representative

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785 EXHIBIT V

786 **Subject:** Second Response Letter from the Office of Congressman Steven Horsford

787 **Source:** Personal Email Account

June 12, 2024

Dear Mr. Kelly,

Here is the response I received from the SEC:

June 12, 2024

The Honorable Steven Horsford
U.S. House of Representatives
2250 Las Vegas Blvd. North, Ste. 500
North Las Vegas, NV 89030
Attention: Ruby Scott (via email)

Re: Mr. William Kelly ES#162455/HO::~01395772~::HO

Dear Representative Horsford:

Thank you for your June 6, 2024 letter to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on behalf of the above-referenced constituent. Your correspondence was forwarded to the SEC's Office of Investor Education and Advocacy.

Mr. Kelly seeks assistance with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority's (FINRA) trading halt of Meta Materials Inc. (MMTLP). FINRA, which imposed the halt, has posted information regarding the MMTLP trading halt on its website. Please see FAQ: MMTLP Corporate Action and Trading Halt | FINRA.org. Securities exchanges and self-regulatory organizations, rather than the SEC, determine whether to impose a trading halt in a stock. For more information about trading halts generally, please see "Trading Halts and Delays" in the SEC's Investor.gov glossary.

The SEC's Office of Investor Education and Advocacy processes many comments and complaints from individual investors and others. We keep records of the correspondence we receive in a searchable database that SEC staff may make use of in inspections, examinations, and investigations. In addition, some of the correspondence we receive is referred to other SEC offices and divisions for their review. If they have any questions or wish to respond directly to Mr. Kelly's complaint, they will contact Mr. Kelly.

Sincerely,

Ruby Scott

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EXHIBIT W

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Subject: Response Letter from the Office of Senator Catherine Cortez Masto

793 **Source:** Personal Email Account

Dear Mr. Kelly,

I am sorry to hear of you situation with MMTLP. I learned of your situation as you recently contacted members of the Nevada Legislature.

It appears that you have already contacted the <u>United States Securities and Exchange Commission</u> (SEC) with your concerns. I found the same comments you sent to the Nevada Legislature also listed on the SEC's website as "<u>File No. 365-28</u>" dated March 4, 2025. There is an "<u>investor complaint form</u>" and "<u>investor question form</u>" where you may submit your concerns and explanation to the SEC if you have further concerns to make to the agency. The federal agency may be the best route for you to voice your concerns about MMTLP, possible early close of trading, and related matters.

The <u>Financial Industry Regulatory Authority</u> (FINRA) you may have also already reached out to with your concerns. Since FINRA may have more involvement with regulation of brokers and their firms, I do not know if contacting FINRA will be as useful to you as the SEC. However, you may wish to <u>contact</u> FINRA in Washington, D.C. at (301) 590-6500 to see what type of information or service it may provide to you.

Finally, if you wish to call or write your federal officials representing Nevada regarding the MMTLP, you may find their contact information within the attached file for Nevada's major elected officers.

Thank you for taking the time to reach out and all the best to you in finding a resolution to the issues with MMTLP.

Craig

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Craig Hoffecker

Manager of Constituent Services Nevada Legislative Counsel Bureau, Research Division Constituent Services 401 S. Carson St., Carson City, NV 89701-4747

(775) 684-6740 | https://www.leg.state.nv.us/Division/Research/_

799	EXHIBIT X
800	Subject: BiTech Technologies utilization of MMTLP Cusip – April 24, 2024
801 802 803	Source: sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1066764/000149315224018725/formsc13d.htm?utm_source=chatg pt.com

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 13D

(Rule 13d-101)

INFORMATION INCLUDED IN STATEMENTS FILED PURSUANT TO RULE 13d-1(a)

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO FILED PURSUANT TO RULE 13d-2(a)

BITECH TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

(Name of Issuer)

Common Stock, \$0.001 par value

(Title of Class of Securities)

89102U103

(CUSIP Number)

895 Dove Street, Suite 300 Newport Beach, CA 92660

Tel: (855) 777-0888

(Name, Address and Telephone Number of Person Authorized to Receive Notices and Communications)

April 24, 2024**

(Date of Event which Requires Filing of this Statement)

811	EXHIBIT Y
812	Subject: TRCH/MMTLP filing verifying CUSIP Number – December 31, 2020
813 814 815	Source: https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1431959/000175392621000039/g082087_sc13ga.htm?utm_source=chatgpt.com
	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549
	SCHEDULE 13G
	Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No. 1)*
	TORCHLIGHT ENERGY RESOURCES, INC.
	(Name of Issuer)
	Common Stock, \$0.001 Par Value
	(Title of Class of Securities)
	89102U103
	(CUSIP Number)
	December 31, 2020
816	(Date of Event which Requires Filing of this Statement)
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EXHIBIT Z

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- Subject: Further Verification of the TRCH/MMTLP CUSIP June 25, 2021 828
- Source: https://www.nasdaqtrader.com/TraderNews.aspx?id=ECA2021-829
- 830 118&utm source=chatgpt.com

Friday, June 25, 2021

Equity Corporate Actions Alert #2021 - 118

Information Regarding the Business Combination of Torchlight Energy Resources, Inc. (TRCH) & Meta Materials Inc.

Category:

Markets Impacted:

▼ The Nasdaq Stock Market
 ▼ The Nasdaq Stock Market

Contact Information:

- Masdaq Corporate Data Operations at +1 877 308 0523

 Nasdaq Trading Services at +1
- 212 231 5100

Resources

☑ Press Release

The business combination of Torchlight Energy Resources, Inc. (TRCH) and Meta Materials Inc. will become effective tomorrow Saturday, June 26, 2021. As a result, the common shares of Torchlight Energy Resources, Inc. will undergo a one-for-two (1-2) reverse stock split along with a change of corporate name, symbol, and CUSIP number.

The details regarding the corporate name, symbol, and CUSIP changes are as follows:

Current Company Name/Issue:	Torchlight Energy Resources, Inc. Common Stock
New Company Name/Issue:	Meta Materials Inc. Common Stock
Current CUSIP:	89102U103
New CUSIP:	59134N104
Current Symbol:	TRCH
New Symbol:	MMAT
Ratio of Reverse Split:	1 for 2
Marketplace Effective Date:	Monday, June 28, 2021

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EXHIBIT AA

Subject: Trading Data for MMTLP from Nov 21, 2022 to the U3 Halt

Source: https://stockinvest.us/stock-price/MMTLP

Historical Meta Materials Inc. prices

🖰 Select Range YTD	12m 2024	2023			JSON CSV
Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume
Dec 09, 2022	\$2.96	\$2.96	\$2.96	\$2.96	0
Dec 08, 2022	\$4.41	\$4.50	\$2.85	\$2.96	8 333 725
Dec 07, 2022	\$9.88	\$9.90	\$7.07	\$7.90	3 714 213
Dec 06, 2022	\$7.15	\$9.70	\$5.04	\$7.97	3 907 648
Dec 05, 2022	\$8.25	\$9.00	\$7.55	\$7.60	1 467 521
Dec 02, 2022	\$8.90	\$8.90	\$8.10	\$8.21	992 624
Dec 01, 2022	\$8.25	\$9.05	\$7.75	\$8.17	1 678 750
Nov 30, 2022	\$9.72	\$10.00	\$7.76	\$8.50	1 305 436
Nov 29, 2022	\$9.70	\$9.75	\$9.65	\$9.72	393 564
Nov 28, 2022	\$10.79	\$10.98	\$9.61	\$10.02	1 544 600
Nov 25, 2022	\$10.87	\$10.99	\$9.88	\$10.03	1 673 741
Nov 23, 2022	\$10.72	\$10.95	\$8.55	\$10.00	1 601 754
Nov 22, 2022	\$11.85	\$12.50	\$10.85	\$12.00	3 045 999
Nov 21, 2022	\$9.90	\$11.30	\$9.43	\$11.21	2 767 169

Page **43** of **68**

EXHIBIT AB

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Subject: TradeZero's Correspondence to MMTLP Holders Pre-Halt

Source: https://x.com/RareDealsHere/status/1836136427815579911/photo/4

Regarding MMTLP Share Distribution Inbox





TradeZero America 3:20 PM

to me ~





us.tradezero.co

TradeZero Clients, Symbol MMTLP, Meta Materials, Inc. Preferred Share, will undergo a share spinoff with the ex date listed as Monday, December 12th, 2022. Due to the circumstances and uncertain component of this corporate action, all options positions and short equity positions must be liquidated by 4:00 PM eastern time on Friday, December 9th, 2022. If you fail to liquidate your position, TradeZero's risk department will automatically liquidate your position. If you have any questions please contact us at support@tradezero.us or 718-709-4925.

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EXHIBIT AC

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Subject: Interactive Brokers Correspondence to MMTLP Holders

Source: https://x.com/bleedblue18/status/1785637472921153802/photo/1



Meta Materials (MMTLP) Intends to Issue a Spin-off on a 1-for-1 Basis of Next Bridge Hydrocarbons, Inc. Shares

Dear Client,

Interactive Brokers was notified by Meta Materials (MMTLP) that they intend to issue a spin-off on a 1-for-1 basis of Next Bridge Hydrocarbons, Inc. shares.

The record date for this dividend is currently listed as December 12, 2022, and the shares are set to be distributed on December 14, 2022.

PLEASE NOTE:

- . Meta Materials intends to cancel MMTLP shares immediately after the spin-off, and the Next Bridge Hydrocarbons, Inc. shares will be nontransferrable and non-tradable.
- Shortholders: Should account U****2640 be in a borrow position after the close of business on December 8, 2022, you will be short a security for which there is no market to cover. In addition, there is potentially no market to cover moving forward. At this time, the only way to avoid this is to cover your short position. For further information regarding the risks of short selling, please see the following link: https://ibkr.info/article/2880
- Longholders: Should account U****2640 be the owner of record past December 8, 2022, you will own shares of Next Bridge Hydrocarbons. Inc. shares that are non-transferrable and non-tradable. The only way to avoid this is to sell MMTLP any time prior to market close on December
- If shares of Meta Materials are sold after December 8, 2022 but prior to the cancellation date, sellers will be responsible for coordinating title ownership to new owner(s).

For additional information regarding this merger please read the company's press release.

Regards,

Interactive Brokers

EXHIBIT AD

Subject: FOIA Request Showing Sam Draddy's Correspondence With the SEC

Source: https://x.com/RareDealsHere/status/1909256130574057870/photo/3

From: Draddy, Sam <sam.i Sent: Monday, December:</sam.i 	CONTRACTOR
To: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)	@SEC.GOV>
Cc: (b)(6); (b)(7)(C)	
	@SEC.GOV>; (b)(6); (b)(7)(C) @SEC.GOV>; Boyle,
프로이트 시간 그 없는데 보고 있다면 하는데 되었다.	nra.org>; Gibbon, Jay <jay.gibbon@finra.org></jay.gibbon@finra.org>
Subject: RE: Inquiry	
	nated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open cognize the sender and know the content is safe.
accacimients unless you re	cognize the sender and know the content is saile.
-looks like this MMA	T/MMTLP matter has now hit my Fraud team's radar screen (and
	dar screens as well). I know you have spoken to Patti Casimates and ou
그렇게 되일 때 생물이 빠른 하나 되면 얼굴하는 것이 없습니다.	but was wondering if it made sense for my Fraud team to have a
	에 있어 있어요? [18] 이 경기 (18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [
	you and your folks working on the matter so we are not duplicating
The second secon	the two issuers from a fraud/manipulation angle and, in fact, blueshee
both MMAT and MMTLP a	s we speak.
If you think a comparison of zoom and feel free to let m Thanks (b)(6): (b)(7)(C)	of notes is worth a quick call—let me know a good day/time. I can set one know if (b)(6), or anyone else should be included.
zoom and feel free to let m	ne know if (b)(6), or anyone else should be included.
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zoom and feel free to let m Thanks (b)(6): (b)(7)(C)	ne know if (b)(6), or anyone else should be included.

EXHIBIT AE

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- Subject: Letter from Congresswoman Barbara Lee regarding MMTLP Resolution
- 883 Source: https://x.com/xMarketNews/status/1731863801522168131/photo/1

Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20515

December 4, 2023

The Honorable Gary Gensler Chairman U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission 100 F St. NE Washington, D.C. 20549

Dear Chairman Gensler,

I am writing regarding an action taken by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) on META Material's Series A Preferred Shares (MMTLP). This has been brought to my attention by a number of my constituents who have expressed concerns with the holding and status of their MMTLP shares. On December 8th, 2022, FINRA halted trading of MMTLP and announced deletion of the MMTLP symbol five days later. My constituents have expressed that as a result, they were left without clarify on the future of their investments.

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and FINRA have a responsibility to protect investors and safeguard the integrity of our public markets. Given the financial distress constituents have experienced because of these decisions, I want to ensure that market decisions are being made by regulators in an efficient and transparent manner.

I request that you fully investigate the events surrounding the trading halt of MMTLP and ensure no wrongdoing took place. Furthermore, I request that you make any findings publicly available and that you to provide clear guidance to my constituents about what they should expect to occur regarding their current MMTLP holdings and under what timeline they should expect a resolution to take place. I also ask that you identify any regulatory or legislative gaps that could be addressed to better protect investors and market integrity.

Thank you for your attention to this matter and I look forward to your response. Sincerely,

Barbara Lee

Member of Congress

EXHIBIT AF

Subject: VP of OTC Markets on trader live discussing MMTLP Deletion prior to Revised C.A.

Source: https://x.com/LizHoff51005452/status/1725558915272733174



EXHIBIT AG

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Subject: Ameritrade Correspondence to MMTLP Holders Pre-Halt

Source: https://x.com/JunkSavvy/status/1905727232414494981/photo/2



Wed Mar 8 2023 12:06:00 am ET

Re: MMTLP Finra Corporate Action Notice

From: Institutional Message Center | Date: 12/09/22 9:30 AM Message available until 12/08/24.

Hello

Good Morning! Thank you for taking the time to respond to our message and I hope you are having a wonderful day so far! My name is Bob, and I am happy to continue helping you with your account today!

We did receive some information from MMTLP. These are the details and guidance they provided.

MMTLP shareholders with settled positions as of 12/12/22 (Record Date) will receive one share of Next Bridge Hydrocarbons, Inc for every one share of MMTLP. Scheduled Pay Date for this distribution is 12/14/22.

New long purchases (BUYS) of MMTLP executed after 12/08/22 will NOT receive Next Bridge Hydrocarbons, Inc shares. As such, after market close on 12/8/2022:

New long BUY orders of MMTLP placed after market close on 12/8/2022 will be routed for review and canceled.

New closing SELL orders of MMTLP should be routed normally, but there may be liquidity issues on 12/9/22 and 12/12/22.

Current open long BUY orders that are GTC will be canceled after market close on 12/8/22.

In addition, MMTLP shares will be canceled 12/13/22 and no trading will occur.

Clients should trade or hold this security at their own risk.

Hope this helps! Thank you so much for being a client here at TD Ameritrade, Tim! We truly appreciate it! I hope you have a fantastic day!

We greatly appreciate your business and know you have a choice where you invest. If there is anything else we can do for you, or could have done better, please let us know.

We look forward to serving your needs for years to come.

Respectfully,

Robert Mangan Client Services

TD Ameritrade 1-800-669-3900

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914	EXHIBIT AH
915	Subject: Next Bridge Hydrocarbons Prospectus referencing an MMTLP Short Squeeze
916	Source:
917	https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/1936756/000119312522292114/d302576d424b

4.htm

The price per share of Meta's Series A Preferred Stock traded on the over-the-counter ("OTC") market under the symbol MMTLP may not accurately reflect the value of a share of our Common Stock that you will receive in the Distribution.

Before the Distribution, Meta's Series A Preferred Stock was traded on the OTC market under the trading symbol "MMTLP", although such shares of MMTLP were not eligible for broker-dealer quotations. The OTC

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market does not constitute an established stock exchange, and as a result, the historical trading prices for the shares of MMTLP may not be a reliable benchmark on which to determine the value of the shares of our Common Stock you will receive in the Distribution.

Additionally, securities of certain companies have recently experienced significant and extreme volatility in stock price due to short sellers of shares of securities, known as a "short squeeze." These short squeezes have caused extreme volatility in both the stock prices of those companies and in the market and have led those companies' securities to trade at a significantly inflated price per share that is disconnected from the underlying value of the company. In particular, if any investors have sold shares of MMTLP short, then in connection with the Distribution such investors may feel compelled to buy shares of MMTLP to cover such sales before the Distribution. If this were to occur, given the potential high demand from buyers with a relatively low supply of MMTLP shares available for sale on the OTC market, the MMTLP price per share as shown on the OTC market may rise significantly but not be representative of the value of the underlying shares of our Common Stock that you will receive in the Distribution.

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- 925 EXHIBIT AI
- 926 **Subject:** Next Bridge acknowledgement of Attempts to Resolve the Share Imbalance
- 927 Source:
- 928 https://cdn.prod.websitefiles.com/6169e69d0075ec7c66221a8b/67b40af0d3fda89d9c9341ba NB
- 929 H%20Hiring%20Wes%20Christian%20and%20Firm vFINAL.pdf

MIDLAND, TEXAS - February 18, 2025 - Next Bridge Hydrocarbons, Inc. ("Next Bridge," "our," "we," or the "Company"), an oil and natural gas exploration and production company with interests in Texas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma announced today the following:

The Company is pleased to announce engaging the services of the Houston-based law firm Christian Attar. Christian Attar has been engaged to explore and investigate any and all potential claims related to harassment, business disparagement, libel, slander, tortious interference, conspiracy, obstruction of justice and violations of the Administrative Procedures Act. The Company will be working closely with founding partner James "Wes" Christian, whom we believe is the best candidate for investigating such potential claims given his expertise in this area of litigation.

As stated in prior press releases, the Company has become aware of shareholder ledger imbalances at several brokerage firms totaling amounts exceeding the aggregate 2.65 million share short interest position in MMTLP stated publicly by FINRA. The Company wishes to reiterate that after more than two years, we have yet to uncover the full magnitude of these imbalances. This is in spite of multiple attempts to recruit assistance from overseeing Regulators.

Chairman and CEO Greg McCabe stated, "We are excited by these latest additions to our growing advisory team. Working with Wes Christian, a seasoned and highly successful litigator and an expert well-versed in our story from the beginning, marks the dawning of a new era for our legal campaign. We will not stand by as nefarious actors with hidden agendas spread misinformation regarding our Company, our business activities or our personnel. Our patient and loyal shareholders deserve us to protect the integrity of both Next Bridge and their investment in it, and I want to truly thank once again our online community, the MMTLP ARMY, for their long-standing support and steadfast dedication."

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- 936 EXHIBIT AJ
- 937 **Subject:** NBH Disputes 2.65m Short Estimated Provided by FINRA in FAQ
- 938 Source:
- 939 https://cdn.prod.websitefiles.com/6169e69d0075ec7c66221a8b/65c66057134fd3d64ee87721_N
- 940 BH%20Statement%20vF%202-8-24.pdf

Second, we believe this information is necessary to help clarify potentially misleading information that has been disseminated to investors and the public. FINRA issued an "Investor Insights" FAQ on its website stating that "there was an aggregate short interest position in MMTLP in accounts held at broker-dealers as of December 12 of approximately 2.65 million shares out of 165.47 million total shares outstanding." FINRA went on to characterize this volume as "not significant." We infer no intent to mislead by FINRA, but we note that this statement was not qualified to make clear that the scope of the data available to FINRA under the investigatory powers it cited was limited, and thus it implied a categorical summation of the entire uncovered short interest position in Next Bridge. Subsequent to our most recent press release of January 19, 2024 calling for short interest data from all sources, foreign or domestic, whether registered with FINRA or not, we observed that FINRA clarified in its letter to Congressman Norman that the short interest figure it cited was only based on U.S. member data and not that of "domestic or foreign non-member entities that could act as custodians or agents holding securities for others, including foreign-registered broker-dealers." However, it repeated its assertion

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that the short interest position it saw was "nominal." Unfortunately, we believe this is a consequential blind spot in FINRA's data, because foreign firms have approached Next Bridge about procuring more than 2.65 million shares.

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EXHIBIT AK

Subject: Next Bridge Disputes FINRA's Role in The Corporate Actions

952 Source:

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953 https://cdn.prod.websitefiles.com/6169e69d0075ec7c66221a8b/65c66057134fd3d64ee87721 N

954 BH%20Statement%20vF%202-8-24.pdf

Third, we believe there is an onus on FINRA to help resolve ongoing investor concerns due to the role it played in the events that led to the U3 halt, and the subsequent confusion resulting from the halt itself. FINRA stated that it determined the U3 halt was "necessary and appropriate to protect investors and ensure a fair and orderly marketplace." Unfortunately, many investors continue to communicate great frustration that the halt accomplished guite the opposite and could have been avoided. We do not intend to litigate FINRA's decision-making in this release, but we also would like to ensure that we clarify certain points on which we have a divergent view from FINRA in regards to the corporate action announcing the NBH spinoff and subsequent U3 halt, since the issues are actively being discussed in public releases to our investors and publicized letters to Congress. As an initial matter, we take issue with FINRA's repeated assertion that "FINRA's role is limited to reviewing and processing the (corporate action) submission and announcing the corporate action to market participants (unless the corporate action documentation is found to be deficient under Rule 6490, in which case FINRA may determine not to process the corporate action)." We do not believe this describes the role that FINRA played in the MMTLP corporate action submission process, nor does it offer a complete recitation of FINRA's authority under Rule 6490. First, FINRA drafted the initial and revised corporate action notices on December 6th and 8th of 2022, with an instruction that the issuer was not to edit or interpret it, and included language that we believe itself became the source of market confusion. For example, while FINRA describes the notice to Congressman Norman as "consistent with the information provided by Meta Materials," it is notable that the notice actually introduced a new instruction that MMTLP shares would be "deleted" on December 13th – a date never before contemplated or referenced by the issuers, and which many found difficult to reconcile with Meta's announcement that the distribution of Next Bridge shares would take place the next day- on December 14th. Indeed, it was never proposed to FINRA to add a December 13 cancellation date or deletion date, and adding such a date created an unnecessary restriction to the corporate action and shareholders of MMTLP. In addition, FINRA's Rule 6490 allows it to refrain from processing requested corporate actions altogether if it "determines not processing is necessary to protect investors and the public interest and to maintain fair and orderly markets." In other words, the justification FINRA ultimately used for issuing the U3 halt was available to it at the outset of the process,

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EXHIBIT AL

Subject: Historical Short Volume Data for TRCH Final days Before Reverse Merger

Source: https://x.com/wdmorgan2/status/1935727622496891284/photo/2

Date	Close	High	Low	Volume	Short Volume	% of Vol Shorted
Jun 25	NA	NA	NA	34,012,888	20,775,892	61.08
Jun 24	NA	NA	NA	43,613,656	26,945,148	61.78
Jun 23	NA	NA	NA	50,195,107	26,729,319	53.25
Jun 22	NA	NA	NA	76,352,054	42,249,501	55.34
Jun 21	NA	NA	NA	150,035,489	82,496,774	54.98
Jun 18	NA	NA	NA	28,608,216	13,557,742	47.39
Jun 17	NA	NA	NA	21,996,332	9,066,068	41.22
Jun 16	NA	NA	NA	74,217,339	41,707,265	56.20
Jun 15	NA	NA	NA	109,951,610	54,999,009	50.02
Jun 14	NA	NA	NA	5,674,578	1,912,649	33.71

975	EXHIBIT AM
976	Subject: Outstanding Share count of the Series A Preferred Share (MMTLP)
977	Source:
978	https://metamaterial.com/files/603fd35021a8272338f06fac/641c4de2e50576e0b3712881_mmat
979	%20(meta%20materials%20inc.)%20annual%20report%20pursuant%20to%20section%2013%2
980	0or%2015(d)%20(10-k)%202023-03-23.pdfpdf

On December 14, 2022, we distributed all of the 165,472,241 outstanding shares of Common Stock of Next Bridge Hydrocarbons Inc. ("Next Bridge"), incorporated in Nevada on August 31, 2021, as OilCo. Holdings, Inc., as a wholly owned subsidiary of META, (and changed its name to Next Bridge Hydrocarbons, Inc. pursuant to its Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation filed on June 30, 2022), on a pro rata basis to holders of our Series A Non-Voting Preferred Stock. Immediately after the distribution, Next Bridge became an independent company, and as a result, we have deconsolidated the financial results of Next Bridge from our consolidated financial results from December 14, 2022 onwards. See note 5 for additional information on this transaction.

EXHIBIT AN

 Subject: Former CEO of Torchlight Energy Discussing Trading of the Series A preferred Share (MMTLP)

Source: https://x.com/bleedblue18/status/1622172637240647682



1018	EXHIBIT AO
1019	Subject: Legal Statements by George Palikaras regarding FINRA Corporate Actions
1020	Source: https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/tbp2nwed5ldbopmjfclwb/Inter-Coastal-vTradeStation-
1021 1022	DeclISO-Georgios-Pallikaras- Signed_GP.pdf?rlkey=2wgw6dvot12b0km16szm4zrpn&e=1&st=z6nvgdol&dl=0



Case 0:24-cv-60891-AHS Document 39-1 Entered on FLSD Docket 08/16/2024 Page 9 of

31. Further, on or about December 8, 2022, FINRA notified the Company that it had unilaterally revised the language of the Company's December 6, 2022 corporate action and required the revised notice to be published on the Daily List. This revision was made without the input or authorization of the Company and took place on or about December 7, 2022, *after* FINRA had a call discussion with DTCC. I was informed that META II and Next Bridge's counsel were not invited to participate in the call between FINRA and DTCC. ¹⁴

EXHIBIT AP

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Subject: FINRA letter to Next Bridge Reference to Rule 6490 – May 19, 2023

Source: https://www.finra.org/sites/default/files/2023-07/nbh-finra-letter-5-19-

23.pdf?utm_source=chatgpt.com

<u>FINRA Rule 6440</u>. This rule requires broker-dealer firms to halt quoting and trading activities when FINRA determines, in accordance with the rule, that doing so is necessary to protect investors and the public interest. As described publicly, pursuant to Rule 6440, FINRA halted trading in MMTLP due to concerns regarding the clearance and settlement process for transactions occurring after December 8th in light of the timing and structure of the Next Bridge / MMTLP corporate action.

FINRA Rule 6490. SEC Rule 10b-17 generally requires issuers of publicly traded securities to give notice of corporate actions to a self-regulatory organization, which is the securities exchange for actions involving a listed security. For unlisted securities, SEC Rule 10b-17 requires issuers to provide FINRA with notice of corporate actions. In relevant part, the rule generally provides that it shall constitute a "manipulative or deceptive device or contrivance" as used in Section 10(b) of the Exchange Act for any issuer of a class of publicly traded securities to fail to give notice relating to such securities of a dividend or other distribution in cash or in kind, including a dividend or distribution of any security of the same or another issuer. Thus, though FINRA does not have jurisdiction over the issuer of a class of unlisted securities, the issuer is obligated by the SEC to provide notice to FINRA, in accordance with Rule 10b-17, of specified planned corporate actions, including the distribution of a security.

FINRA Rule 6490 sets forth FINRA's process for reviewing corporate action submissions, including those required under SEC Rule 10b-17. FINRA does not initiate, approve, or conduct the underlying corporate action that the issuer is taking. Rather, the company itself is responsible for making sure the corporate action complies with all applicable laws and regulations. FINRA's role in the process is thus limited to reviewing and processing the submission and announcing the corporate action to market participants (unless the corporate action documentation is found to be deficient under the rule, in which case FINRA may determine not to process the corporate action).

<u>FINRA Rule 6432</u>. Like Rule 6490, Rule 6432 addresses compliance with an SEC obligation. Rule 6432 is designed to address FINRA member broker-dealer compliance with SEC Rule 15c2-11, which sets forth requirements for broker-dealers that publish

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EXHIBIT AQ 1045

- Subject: FINRA Does Not Determine When a Security Stops Trading May 19, 2023 1046
- 1047 Source: https://www.finra.org/sites/default/files/2023-07/nbh-finra-letter-5-19-
- 1048 23.pdf?utm source=chatgpt.com

NBH Proposals

NBH has indicated in its letter that it is interested in facilitating the trading of its common stock, but only subject to a number of limitations, including trading for a pre-determined, limited period of time. Because an offering of NBH common stock was registered with the Commission, these shares are freely tradeable as a legal matter; however, trading is difficult because NBH has not requested a CUSIP from CUSIP Global Services. If NBH obtains a CUSIP for NBH common stock, NBH can apply to DTC for DTC eligibility for the NBH common stock, which facilitates the central clearance and settlement of securities transactions. In addition, if NBH obtains a CUSIP for the NBH common stock, a member firm can apply to FINRA for a trading symbol for that stock. However, FINRA does not operate a market and does not determine when a security may begin to trade or stop trading in the ordinary course.3

- Report an executed transaction in an OTC equity security, or
- Initiate quotations (consistent with the review requirements of Rule 15c2-11).

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One of FINRA's roles in the market for OTC equity securities is to assign security symbols in connection with quoting and trade reporting by FINRA member firms. Through published guidance and FAQs, FINRA's members are familiar with the circumstances under which a symbol may be assigned as well as the process for obtaining a symbol. In accordance with regulatory obligations for OTC equity securities, symbols are assigned by FINRA at the request of a FINRA member to allow members to:

1061 **EXHIBIT AR Subject:** Clarification on FINRA's Role on Restricting Trades – May 19, 2023 1062 **Source:** https://www.finra.org/sites/default/files/2023-07/nbh-finra-letter-5-19-1063 1064 23.pdf?utm source=chatgpt.com 1065 In your letter, NBH states that, if its common stock is traded, NBH would like to restrict market activity in the stock to a limited period of time. NBH asks that FINRA take action to effectuate these time restrictions; however, it is unclear on what grounds and under what authority FINRA would mandate that trading must cease within a relatively short, predetermined time after the security has been assigned a CUSIP, FINRA has assigned a symbol, and trading has commenced. FINRA assigns a symbol to a security to enable its member firms to comply with regulatory requirements or in connection with quoting of the security once certain regulatory requirements are met; this limited function does not authorize FINRA to subsequently restrict trading in that security by immediately deleting the symbol pursuant to an issuer's request. For this reason, FINRA deletes symbols only in limited circumstances, for example when the CUSIP has been suspended as determined by CUSIP Global Services (including where the subject security has been cancelled), or where there has been a period of extended inactivity in the security. Thus, if NBH obtains a CUSIP for its common stock and a member obtains a symbol for those shares, that symbol would continue to be available for ongoing quoting and trade reporting purposes unless conditions were to significantly change (with or without the agreement of the issuer). 1066 1067 1068 1069 1070 1071 1072 1073 1074 1075

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EXHIBIT AS

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Subject: Legal Declaration from Georgios Palikaras - Aug. 15 2024

1082 **Source:** https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/tbp2nwed5ldbopmjfclwb/Inter-Coastal-v.-TradeStation-

1083 Decl.-ISO-Georgios-Pallikaras-

Signed GP.pdf?rlkey=2wgw6dvot12b0km16szm4zrpn&e=1&st=z6nvgdol&dl=0

36. During my own inquiries for several weeks after the halt, as well as through counsel including multiple calls with the Ms. Gill at the Office of the Ombudsman, we never received any

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answers for exactly what the "extraordinary event" or reasons were that FINRA relied on to enact the halt. 15 If FINRA had planned the halt all along, it is my opinion that they should have put such information into the announcement in order to fully inform and protect shareholders and avoid shareholder confusion.

On December 13, 2022, FINRA deleted the MMTLP ticker.

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¹⁴ See https://metamaterial.com/meta-materials-announces-finra-has-revised-corporate-action-for-exchange-of-series-a-preferred/ (last accessed August 15, 2024).

1093	EXHIBIT AT
1094	Subject: Palikaras Declaration Whether The Corporate Action was Deficient
1095	Source: https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/tbp2nwed5ldbopmjfclwb/Inter-Coastal-vTradeStation-
1096	DeclISO-Georgios-Pallikaras-
1097	Signed GP.pdf?rlkey=2wgw6dvot12b0km16szm4zrpn&e=1&st=z6nvgdol&dl=0

27. On December 5, 2022, the Company's counsel, together with Next Bridge's counsel drafted and sent a new email requesting escalation of its concerns to FINRA's executive team. This escalation reminded FINRA that through no actions taken by META II, the Company's Series A Preferred Stock began trading in 2021 and was still trading on the OTC Market under the symbol MMTLP. The Company's counsel stated that META II management had notified FINRA of a corporate action (stock dividend) to be taken (FINRA Rule 6490) approximately 3 months prior and, as of that date, we still did not have an answer regarding whether or not FINRA found the request to be deficient. Counsel also noted to FINRA it had become extremely difficult for META II to make plans and, more importantly, could and may be causing confusion in the OTC market of MMTLP to the detriment of META II's investors. Counsel further noted to FINRA that

EXHIBIT AU

- 1111 Subject: MMTLP On Theshold List for over 30 Days (FINRA Deleted Data)
- **Source:** https://x.com/tonys_twits/status/1601504909093806080/photo/1



EXHIBIT AV

Subject: Johnny Tabacco confirms 15 million Shares on Loan in MMTLP Dec. 8, 2022 (The last

1129 day MMTLP Traded)

Source: https://x.com/JohnnyTabacco/status/1742634895950618744/photo/1

2022-12-08	59134N203 (Mult)	322	15402238	118334822.3
2022-12-07	59134N203	329	15444646	135181556.3
2022-12-06	59134N203	321	15339346	118429972.9

CHECK OUT 12/08

15,402,238 MMTLP

on Loan

Any shares on loan 12/8 are NAKED SHORT FTR the NBH Div

1149	EXHIBIT AW
1150	Subject: Legal Declaration from George Palikaras Regarding MMTLP Trading
1151 1152 1153	Source: https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/tbp2nwed5ldbopmjfclwb/Inter-Coastal-vTradeStation-DeclISO-Georgios-Pallikaras-Signed_GP.pdf?rlkey=2wgw6dvot12b0km16szm4zrpn&e=2&st=z6nvgdol&dl=0
	 The Dividend shares were never intended or authorized to be listed or traded on
	any exchange, and were created merely to be a dividend placeholder representing the assets of
	Torchlight Energy that the Company would continue to own as a part of the merger. ⁵
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1174	EXHIBIT AX
1175	Subject: Legal Declaration from George Palikaras Regarding False & Outdated Information
1176 1177 1178	Source: https://www.dropbox.com/scl/fi/tbp2nwed5ldbopmjfclwb/Inter-Coastal-vTradeStation-DeclISO-Georgios-Pallikaras-Signed_GP.pdf?rlkey=2wgw6dvot12b0km16szm4zrpn&e=2&st=z6nvgdol&dl=0
	 On October 7, 2021, the MMTLP shares began trading on the OTC Market without
	the authorization of the Company. FINRA did not send its notice to the Company until less than
	24 hours before the MMTLP Shares began trading on the OTC Market.
	17. FINRA did not halt the trading of MMTLP even after META II's management
	communicated to Mr. West that the listing included false and outdated information. META II
	management indicated that the Company did not request for FINRA to assign a ticker symbol to
	the Series A Shares because the Series A Shares were intended by the Company to be a placeholder
4470	dividend representing the assets of Torchlight Energy prior to the asset sale or spin-out.
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EXHIBIT AY

Subject: Gary Gensler Questioned by Congress on MMTLP Sept. 12, 2023

Source: https://x.com/busybrands/status/1701609541052576033



- 1211 Exhibit AZ
- 1212 **Subject:** TradeStation Confirming They Don't Have Shares Available for Investors
- 1213 **Source:** https://ecf.flsd.uscourts.gov/doc1/051127252128

Upon the initial distribution of NBH common stock, broker-dealers, like TradeStation, were granted physical certificates based on their customers' former holdings of Meta Materials ("MMTLP"). The NBH certificate that TradeStation received excluded a large number of NBH shares that had been lent to other broker-dealers as part of TradeStation's Fully Paid Lending program. Despite TradeStation's best efforts, we have been unable to recall a portion of the lent-out shares because there is currently no market for the security. This means that we will not be able to honor some of our customers' requests to register and record their ownership in book entry form with AST because the shares are not backed by a physical certificate. If the